between the ages of 10 and 18 years. One hour after Naylor was out a cannon was fired in the rear of the curuch, they were all boys. I did not see a single man at the can mon. At this meanent Lewis C. Levin arrived and made a speech persusaing the mob to retire to their houses; atters while they took the gun away; heard that the Hibernian Greene had fred apon the citizens in Germa street I did not know any one in the crowd; I was too tar off to identify them. After the military went away a number of citizens volunteared their services to protect the church. In the evening the military arrived; a large number of citizens waited upon Cadwallader and saked him to come and protect the church. General Cadwallader arrived; I was near to the soldiers when they fired; they reloaded and fired; Hill's Company. These was no more than fitty peopis on the steps; they were going away, I knew no person engaged in the riot. The cannons fired in every direction. I consider the peace of the district parfectly restored now.

Augustus Tarss sworn—I reside at No. 164 South Fifth street; I was at the Southwark Hall on Sunday night, standing outside with the company of Cadwallader Gray; I saw Alderman McKialey there; one of our men said Allerman dey out see that man 7 he shook his finger at him and went away; about fifty persons were there; the Alderman McLain standing near the Hall; there was no guard arousel it at the time.

Tasmas Brasses sworn—I was constable up to June last; I was one of the posse of the Fifth Ward; on Sunday I was called to protect Mr. McCoy's property: I went and saw a large mob with a cannon and guns; the street was full; they threatened to better down his house; I teid them that if they would wait for five minutes they should have all that was in the house—they gave me five minutes; I went in and found a large keg of powder and canniscer; I told them that was all: after this I gave them all the shot, two bags; I then opened the doer and no one attempted to go in; they then gave three choers and wont away; Mr

none
Mr. Bannas [counsel for Mr. Springer] here stated that
Mr. Coursel, a very important witness for Mr. Springer,
was out of town, asked that his case be continued. A further hearing. He was required to give ball in the sum of

ther nearing. He was required to give ball in the sum of \$2000.

JOHN MATTHEWS, sworm—I am First Lieutenaut of the National Guards; I was near the church on Sunday after moon; we were stationed in Queen above Third; there was agreat crowd; the firing sommenced on us after 11 o'clock; we were field on down Queen street; the mob fired on the military up Third and up Queen on us; a cannon was stationed up Fourth; I don't know exactly where, one or two of the Wayne artillery lever wounded; we returned the fire instantly; about five minutes after we discharged the urtillery, I saw Ald M'Kinley there; he wanted to know what the military was firing up Queen street for, wounding females, and said, "he be d—d if this must not be stopped;" my men were standing in my rear; I replied they would not stop as long as they were fired upon; no person was with him.

not be stopped; my me stop as long as they were fired upon; plied they would not stop as long as they were fired upon; no person was with him

WM. J Dicksmoon affirmed—On Saturday afternoon I received notice from the Sheriff to repair to Military Hall as one of his posses; we went to the Church; Sheriff addressed the multitude and ordered them to disperse and clear the streets; we were stationed on the lines; we kept Second and Queen streets; I heard a number of boys say after the military had arrived, that they would arm themselves with cord wood sticks; they were 30 or 40 in number; they oried "wood, wood, to the wharf, to the wharf," and gave three cheers and started; in another crowd I heard another young man say "now was the time to work;" another replied "if they worked now they would get shot by the military;" another replied "only four of five of them could get shot, and then they would make a rush and take their arms from them;" I stated this fact to

was down with his face downward, some one exclaimed "fire," but I do not know who; raw three muskets level led at the man with the check shirt on, and when the smole rose saw 4 killed; the one that had the check shirt on was dead. Saw one man holding the end of a musket and heard the private say let go or I'll fire. Some exclaimed "fire and be d—d," and after, I saw this man who had hold of the musket lying on the ground with the lower part of his face shot entirely aff. Immediately after this firing, General Cad wallader gave the order to "cease firing."—Col. Pleasanton now arrayed his artillery, one to defend the church, and sone up Second street. The shot were cannister; we keld this position until 9 o'clock when all at once a piece of artillery was fired from Front and Queen; it was immediately returned by Col. Pleasanton There was no one hurt by the first fire from the mob. Japt Scott was shot in the back by a musket; it must have been fired from above, as the line of the wound was down ward. Half am hour after this, Col. Pleasanton westered, half way between Front and Scoond; it must have been fired from above, as the line of the wound was down ward. Half an hour sfter this, Col. Pleasanton ward ward to their cannon and loaded their pieces under their cover. The next we heard from the mob was from Christian and 3d street, at which fire poor Guyer of German own fall. The gun was loaded with glass, iron chains for the control of the church. We found that they had ropested to their cannon and loaded their pieces under their dever. The next we heard from the mob was from Christian and 3d street, at which fire poor Guyer of German own fall. The gun was loaded with glass, iron chains for his propertion of the church. We found that they had ropested from near 3d street and Marriott's lane, a distance off. when Snyder again charged, and after a race captured it asar the market. We were informed that the mob consisted of about 258 men, with 60 or 70 stand of arms. When the firing took place in 3d street, Gen. Cadw

WM. D. KELLY said that he forgot to mention in his evi-

Sasuel Henfell, sworn.—Spoke so low that we could not hear him.

Monyon M'Michael.—On Friday evening last, I received a note from Alderman Hortz. Police Officer of that I bistrict, stating that there was a great excitement there; I started with three of the gentlemen who came up; and; I savened from them that the cause of the excitement was that a number of arms were placed in the church; they tenquired of me if I knew of it. I supposed they had been placed there by the military; and te satisfy myself on that point, i stouped at the house of Major General Patterson; I saw the General, and he stated to me and to them, that the members of that church had the arms placed there to defend it; and that it was sanctioned by the General.—When I reached the church I found a very considerable crowd of persons there; I had some difficulty to get in, but when I got in front of the church, the space was a clear; the Police of the District had stationed themselves in front of the church, the space was a sunders came to me; said he was one, of the Aldermen et the District, and asked me if I was the Sheriff; he told me the people believed there were arms in the church; they were much incensed, and were determined to have them

orought with them their fleet pieces; their arriver are to excite the crowd at this more; they used all series of and memory expressions. At one time the crowd or made after wards, that had it taken place, I should have been herriver, who however, afterwards accored the district and disposed to attack the house of the preserved various crowds, I should have said, that from the preserved the control of the house of the preserved the fine of the house of the preserved the the preserved the house of the preserved the house of the control of the house of the control of the house of

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS

With a service a common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property of the common prompting the description of the property one Kowen's the threat from several permon, but the two Smiths should never love (which we wanted to caller the two Smiths should never love (which we wanted to caller the two Smiths should never love (which we wanted the two Smiths should never love) and the two Smiths should never love the two securities. We have the two for the McDonneugh two and an introduced them between the McDonneugh two and the McDonneugh

inquired into modail right measures taken. I say to all the citizens of Nauvoo, my brethren, he at II, and know that not reigns. Don't rush out of the city—don't rush to Certhage, stay at home, and he prepared for an at tack from Missouri mobbers. The Governor will render every assistance possible—has sent out orders to troops—Joseph and Hinsun are dead, but not by the Certhage people—the guerds were there as I bodeve. We will prepare to move the bodies as soon as possible—the becopie of the county are greatly excited, and fear the wormons will come out and take vengeance—I have bedded my word the Mormons will stay at home as soon as they can be informed, and no violence will be on their cart, and say to my brethren in Nauvoo, in the same of the Lord—be still—be patient—only let such friends as choose come here to see the hodies—Mr. Taylor's wounds are dressed and not serious—i sm sound.

WILLARD RICHARDS,

Defend yourselves until protection can be furnishe ecessary. June 27th, 1844.

THOMAS FORD, Governor

THOMAS FORD, Governor

Mn. Onson Spencer,
Dear Sir—Please deliberate on this matter; prudence may obviate material destruction. I was at my residence when this horrible crime was committed. It will be combemned by three-fourths of the citizens of the county—be quiet er you will be attacked from Missouri.

M. R. DEMING.

The Governor, as well as the citizens of Carthage. The Governor, as well as the citizens of Carthage, was thunderstruck and fled. The Legion in Nauvoo was called out at 10 A. M. and addressed by Judge Phelps, Col. Buckmaster, of Alton, the Governor's aid, and others, and all excitement and fury allayed, and preparations were made to receive the bodies of the noble martyrs. About 3 o'clock they were met by a great assemblage of people, east of the temple on Mulholland street, under the direction of the city marshal, followed by Samuel H. Smith, the brother of the deceased, Dr. Richards and Mr. Hamiiton, of Carthage. The wagons were guarced by eight men. The procession that followed in Nauvoo was the city council, the Lieut. Gens. Staff, the Major General and staff, the brigatier and staff, commanders and officers of the Legion and crizens generally, which numbered several thousands, amid the most soleron lamentations and wailings that ever ascended into the ears of the Lord of Hosts to be avenged of our enemies!

of the Lord of Hosts to be avenged of our mies!

When the procession arrived, the bodies were both taken into the "Nauvoo Mansion"; the scene at the Mansion cannot be described; the audience addressed by Dr. Richards, Judge Phelps, Woods and Reed, Esqs., of Iowa, and Col Markham. It was a vast assembluge of some 8 or 10,000 persons, and with one united voice resolved to trust to the law for a remedy of such a high handed assassination, and when that failed, to call upon God to avenge us of our wrongs! Oh widows and orphans! Oh Americans weep, for the glory of freedom has described!

avenge us of our wrongs! Oh widows and orphans! Oh Americans weep, for the glory of freedom has departed!

At the request of the friends of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, I have consented to give a statement of such matters as I had a knowledge of in relation to their murder at Carthage, and what occurred under my observation. I arrived in Nauvoo from Eurlington, Iowa, on Friday, June 21st instatout 9 o'clock, P. M., found all things quiet, had an interview on Saturday morning the 22nd, with Joseph and Hyrum Smith, who was in consultation with some of their friends in relation to a communication from Gov Ford, during interview heard Gen. Joseph Smith give orders to disband the Legion, and withdraw the guards and sentinels, who were co operating with the police to precommunication from Gov Ford, during interview is reard Gen. Joseph Smith give orders to disband the Legion, and withdraw the guards and sentinels, who were co operating with the police to preserve the peace of the city, as he said by order of Governor Ford; that I went from Nauvoo to Carthage, on the evening of the 22d, when I had an interview with Governor Ford; assuring him as to the quiet of Nauvoo, and that Smith and his friends were ready to obey the laws. It was told that the Constable with a posse had that evening gone to Nauvoo with a writ for Smith and others, and that nothing short of an unconditional surrender to the laws would allay the excitement. I was then informed by Gov. Ford he was pledged to protect all such persons as might be arrested and that they should have an inpurifial examination, and that if Smith and the rest against whom warrants had been issued, would come to Carthage by Monday the 24th instant, it would be a compliance on their ipart, and on Sunday morning the 23rd. Gov. Ford pledged his word that if General Smith would come to Carthage, he should by him be

Dunn's company; and the Carthage Greys were let as a guard for the pri oners at the jair; that after the troops were disbanded, I requested Governor Ford to detail some men to guard the rout to Warsaw, as I apprehended much danger from that place but I do not know whether it was done or not, as left Carthage about II o'clock, A. M., and came to Nuovo, that Governor Ford and his aid, Colone Buckmaster, escorted by Captain Dunn's company, arrived in Nauvoo about 5 o'clock P. M., where he addressed the citizens and promised them protection, and a just execution of the laws, and immediately left the city for Carthage.

James W. Woods,

Attorney at Law, of Burlington, lowa.

SUICIDE ADDED TO MURDER.—Yesterday morning we noticed the murder of Catharine O'Brien, or the Shell Road, giving such particulars of the traggivansaction as then came to our knowledge. To day will up the last act of the drame, by stating that her murderer, Edward Fell Bond adding urther damnation to his deeds, has shot himself. Yesterday morning, at day light, his body was discovered in the weeds, a short distanction where he committed the murder on the previous evening. Three pistol ball wounds were in his face, on of which perforated the skull and entered the brain. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, siter which it was consigned to earth, fit food for worms. Bond, we learn was born in Baltimore, where some respectable relatives of his are living.—N. O. Pic. July 7.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A party of young ladies and gentlemen from Mount Morris and this village, made an excursion as a pic nic party to the tunne and tails in Portage. After having passed the most of the day with great pleasure and delight, and while descending the hill on the west side of the Genessee river near "Badger's Bridge," one of the carriages, containing six or eight of the party, upset and killed a Miss Mary Buck daughter of Professor Buck, of this village. She was teacher in the Baptist Institute in this place, and was about twenty two years of age.—Nunda letter, July 10.

To Kill Flies in a Cheese-Room or Elsewhere—Cheese rooms are frequently kept closed and darkened, to keep out the flies, as the dairymaids say Mr. Livesay asserts that this practice, rumous to cheese may be avoided by occasionally boiling a pennyworth of quassis chips in a pint of water, sweetening it and placing it on plates about the room. It will destroy all the flies that taste it. Cheese, he says, being animal matter, can not have too much air.—Cultivator.

Appointment.—The President has appointed Richard Loring Commercial Agent of the United States at Aux Jayes, in the Island of St. Domingo, in the place of William B. Gooch, resigned.

In MOURNING.—The Boston Times of Tucsday nd Wadnesday had its columns in mourning on account t the Philadelphia riots

MOVEMENT OF U. S. TROOPS .- The dragoons Fort Laveraworth have received orders to proceed on an expedition to the Platte—we presume, says the Arkanase Intelligencer, for the purpose of putting a stop to the warlike movements of the Sioux, Ottoes, and other tribes in

Sharp Shooting.—We saw yesterday a specimen of rifle shooting which cannot easily be beat. The target was of white paper, six inches in diameter, paster on a beard. The distance was 115 yards. Of ten consecutive shots, nine struck (airly in the paper, and the tenth cut the circumference. Three of the shots in the exact centre of the target, and the average distance of the whole ten from the centre was less than one inch. Mr. Van Val kenburgh, who fired the shots also made the rife used on the occasion, and it was to test the accuracy of the weapor that this trial of skill was had. The rifle was fitted with a patent sig t, of Mr. V's own invention, and in its finish menutings, see, is a beautiful piece of workmanship.—Albany Journal, July 13.

A New Paper.—The political abolitionists have started a paper at Concord, with the name of "Granite Freeman."

WHALKS.—The Providence Journal states the

The minutes of the last day's proceedings were read and approved.

Petitions from inhabitants praying relief from erroneous traxition were received and informed.

Grand Junous.—There were but few of the Board in attendance. The members present handed in the names of parties qualified to serve as Grand Jurors in their Wards.

A resolution in favor of repairing the furniture and Courts of the city was referred.

The Beard adjourned to meet on Monday next at 4 o'clock.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Kent

July 10.—Corred bours is George Tieman.—This was an action brought to recover the beisness of a note for \$800, made by plaintiff in layor of a party named Trueshell and endorsed by the defendant. The same of \$440 had it appeared, been pain upon the note. The defence set up was, that the note was note valid instrument in the month of the manner in which it had been drawn up. The note was drawn in March 1833 the money being handed ever to Trueshell, in whose layor it was stawn, on the representation of defendant who endorsed the note. It was alleged for the defence, that the name of the enforce was changed, and that the words "payable in a certain time" were fracultinity inserted. It was con-ended that the note was not therefore, a valid instrument. The defendint was sued as guarantee. Verdict for plaintiff, \$227.34 cents.

Common Picas.

Before Judge Daly.

June 15.—Alexander Parmy us. Wisham Parmiy — Curious Action — This was an action of assumpert, to recover \$7500, claimed from defendant for board, washing, finding, &c. The parties are brothers, and, it appeared, entered anto an agreement to board and find in the usual necessaries, their father, and divide the expenses. The full amount, at the rate of \$150 per year, for 10 years, was estimated at \$1,000. A non-suit was moved for defence, on his ground that the case was one of contribution, and herefore could not be true before a Court of Law. The court overruled the objection. The planuff kept the famer for the time specified. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, \$500, with costs.

osiponed in any event.

He then proceeds to argue that whatever may be the curse of American policy in regard to ennexation, no of Mexico, he urges, depends upon making this recovery, should Texas be now lost, he reasons, she must utilimate become incorporated with the United States, and then either provinces would in their turn, like Texas, fall a very to the neighboring republicans. Mexico being less this to protect herself as one province after another should be lopped off.

The Government of Mexico appreciates, he says, the attempts of the danger, and has done and is now dong

Attemity of the danger, and has done and is now doing oil that it can by military organization and diplematic negotiations, to avert the danger. But its pecuniary neams are scarcely stifficient for the ordinary expenses it the government. A war against Texas involves, in its atture, much of the character and all of the expense of a oreign war and a strong appeal is, therefore made for he grant of four millions of dollars—deemed hardly a sufficient sundy.

icient supply.

So soon as the money may be voted, he says that the re ops shall be put in motion; but as it would be necessary, it hostilities were commenced this season, as the region of the sterior important to be guarded, he makes the further requisition of 30,000 men to be stationed at these points. He protests strongly that these requisitions are made with no personal views of aggrandizement. The President asks for no extension of powers, but only for means of exercising the powers already delegated to him, and so o preserve intact the honor, dignity and integrity of the vexican mation.

Such are the principal features of the preject new become Congress. In the meantime, there are many who think that a majority of the members will not vote for the proportation of \$4,000,000 Should such be the case, and home the members, and then issue an order for a orded loan, or else adopt some other measure to carry outly this schemes. The next arrival from Mexico will propally tell the whole story.—N. O. Pic. July 7.

Sumner Lincoln Farrents.—The widow of

SUMBER LINCOLY FAIRFIELD,-The widow of

ate distinguished man of that name, has been nominated or Congress by the Whigs of the 2d Congressional district of Georgia.

SENTENCED AT NEW ORLEANS.—In the Criminal lourt, L. C. Horneby was sentenced to five year's hard abor in the Pentientiary, and a fine of \$50 and costs of prosecution, for the manslaughter of D. H. Twogood.

A TALL MAN .- A western paper says that Mr

No LICENSES.-In Bargor, Maine, no liquor can

Hon. Daniel. Wells, of Greenfield, has been ommissioned and qualified as Chief Jurtice of the Court of Common Picas, at Boston. Figs. - The large stone warehouse on Factor treet. Frankfort, owned by Silas O. Smith, was destroy d by fire about helf past one on Wednesday merning.

In the short helf past one on Wednesday merning.

Munder.—George Thompson, who shot Miss stamin, at Bellevue, has been tried, convicted, and senenced to te hung at Lower Sandusky on the 12th inst.

Indians.—It is rumored that the Omaha and Potawattomie Indians have had a bloody battle with the toux, in which the last named were defeated and many if them killed.—Louisville Journal.

Wastlank.—The great gun manufacturing under the supervision of Captain Stockton for the Princeton will

"THAT'S THE WAY THE MONEY GOES "-It is stimsted that the coat of taking the yeas and nava turing the last session of Congress was \$81.168 75. The say of the members amounted to \$555 per hour for overy nour in which the houses were in session.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CANABA AND NEW FORE. The communication by barges between Quibec and New York is to go into immediate operation, a barge aving been lately launched at 81. John's for the company. THE WEATHER IN CANADA.—The weather has seen cold and rainy in Qubec. On the lat inst. there was shall storm of unusual violence, which caused conside able damage.